AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~FIG. 2~~ FIGS. 2A-2G. Nucleotide sequence of NPI-1 cDNA and deduced protein sequence. The coding sequence starts at nucleotide 1 and ends at nucleotide 1581. The 5' terminus of the library clone is indicated by an asterisk. Regions complementary to nested reverse transcription and 5'RACE primers are underlined.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~FIG. 3~~ FIGS 3A and 3B. Comparison of NPI-1 and SRP1. Vertical lines indicate identity; colons and periods indicate conservative changes (Deveraux et al., 1984, Nucl. Acids Res. 12: 387-395). 42 amino acid ARM repeats are aligned vertically according to Peifer et al., 1994, Cell 76: 789-791. For a complete comparison of SRP1 to other ARM repeat containing proteins, see Peifer et al., 1994, *supra*. The ARM consensus sequence is indicated at the bottom; "+" indicates K,R, or H; "-" indicates D or E; "~" indicates a gap. Since other residues are conserved within the repeats of NPI-1 and SRP1, a consensus sequence derived from only these two proteins is also shown.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~FIG. 8~~ FIGS. 8A-8E: Partial nucleotide sequence of NPI-3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~Fig. 12~~ FIGS. 12A-12D. Nucleotide sequence of the NS1I-1 gene and the encoded amino acid sequence of the NS1I-1 protein. The sequence of 2572 bp was determined by dideoxy sequencing of two overlapping clones. The first clone, pK5, was isolated from the yeast library and contains the HeLa cell cDNA comprising nucleotide positions 791 to 2572. The second clone, pRACENS1I-1, resulted from the 5'RACE procedure used to obtain cDNA derived from the 5'-end of NS1I-1 mRNA, and comprises nucleotide positions 1 to 944.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

~~Fig. 15~~ FIGS. 15A-15E. GST-NS1I-1 co-precipitates NS1 proteins of influenza A and B virus strains. Extracts of ^{35}S-labeled MDCK cells infected with the influenza viruses A/duck/Alberta/76 (Panel A), A/turkey/Oregon (Panel B), A/Beijing/32/92 (Panel C), A/Berkeley/1/68 (Panel D), and B/Lee/40 (Panel E) were prepared and used in precipitations of viral proteins by glutathione-sepharose coated with GST-NS1I-1 (lanes "GST-K5") or GST-protein (lanes "GST") as described in Fig. 14. In addition, viral proteins were immunoprecipitated using α-NS1-, α -M1- or non-immune serum (lanes "α-NS1", "α-M1", "NI", respectively). Analysis was by SDS gel electrophoresis and fluorography. Aliquots of the total extracts corresponding to 10% (Panels C and E) or 6.7% (Panels A, B, and D), respectively, are also shown (lanes "T"). The positions of viral proteins are indicated to the right.